FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

Gregg A. Neis CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

January 29, 2019

Board of Trustees Palmyra Township, Douglas County, Kansas

I have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of Palmyra Township, Douglas County, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on my audit. I conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Those standards require I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Palmyra Township, Douglas County, Kansas on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, which is a regulatory basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In my opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Palmyra Township, Douglas County, Kansas as of December 31, 2018, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In my opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the Palmyra Township, Douglas County, Kansas as of December 31, 2018, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* described in Note 1.

Report on Regulatory Required Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget, individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget, schedule of regulatory basis receipts and disbursements-agency funds (Schedules 1, 2 and 3 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement, however, are required to be presented under the provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

I also previously audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statement of the Palmyra Township, Douglas County, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017 not presented herein), and issued my report thereon dated January 30, 2018, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basis financial statement. The 2017 basic financial statement and our accompanying report are not presented herein, but are available in electronic form from the web site of the Kansas Department of Administration web address http://admin.ks.gov/offices/chief-financialofficer/municipal- services .The 2017 actual columns (2017 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget, for the year ended December 31, 2018 (Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such 2017 comparative information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2017 basic financial statement. The 2017 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2017 basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2017 basic financial statement or to the 2017 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the 2017 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2017, on the basis of accounting described in

Gregg A. Neis CPA

PALMYRA TOWNSHIP DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

Summary of Cash Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash Regulatory Basis

	Composition of Cash	Total Reporting Entity	Special Machinery Reserve	Fire Protection	Road	General Special Revenue Funds	Funds Governmental Type Funds:	
		\$312,136	210,126		101,968	\$ 42	Beginning Unencumbered Balance	For the
		65			ĩ	€5	Prior Year d Cancelled Encumbrances	For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
	The Baldwin State B Checking accounts Less outstanding	\$ 872,515	125,000		616,517	\$ 130,998	Cash Receipts	mber 31, 2018
	The Baldwin State Bank, Baldwin City, Kansas Checking accounts Less outstanding checks	\$863,618	193,554		593,497	\$ 76,567	Expenditures	
	n City, Kansas	\$ 321,033	141,572		124,988	\$ 54,473	Outstanding Ending Encumbrances Unencumbered and Accounts Cash Balance Payable	
Total Cash		5	ī	1	ā	€9 1	Add Outstanding Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	
\$ 321,033	\$ 409,158 (88,125)	\$ 321,033	141,572		124,988	54,473	Ending Cash Balance	

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

Palmyra Township, Douglas County, Kansas, (the Township) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected three member Board of Trustees. The regulatory financial statement presents all funds over which the Board of Trustees exercises financial responsibility. Financial responsibility includes appointment of governing body members, designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

Basis of Accounting

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America. The Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG) regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis revenues and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

The Township has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the Township to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

The basis of accounting described above results in a financial statement presentation which shows cash receipts (except as noted), cash disbursements, cash and unencumbered cash balances, and expenditures compared to budget. Balance sheets that would have shown noncash assets such as receivables, inventories, and prepaid expense, liabilities such as deferred revenue and matured principal and interest payable, and reservations of the fund balance are not presented. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, encumbrances are only recognized as a reservation of fund balance; encumbrances outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Consequently, the expenditures as reported do not present the cost of goods and services received during the fiscal year in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Capital assets that account for the land, buildings and equipment owned by the Township are not presented in the financial statements. Also, long-term debt such as general obligation bonds, temporary notes and compensated absences are not presented in the financial statements. Inventories and prepaid expenses which benefit future periods are recorded as an expenditure during the year of purchase, as required by state statutes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Regulatory Basis Fund Types

In governmental accounting, a fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The following types of funds comprise the financial activities of the Township:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - to account for all unrestricted resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Purpose Fund</u> - to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditure for specific purposes.

Deposits and Investments

Deposits

K.S. A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the Township. The statute requires banks eligible to hold Township's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the Township is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A.9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The Township has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

Investments. K.S. A. 12-1675 limits the Township's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; US government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The Township has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk State statutes place no limit on the amount the Township may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A.9-1405.

Custodial credit risk- deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance(FDIC) or collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the federal reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka. All deposits were legally secured December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

At December 31, 2018 the carrying amount of the Township's deposits, was \$321,033. The bank balance was \$409,158. The bank balance was held at one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and the remaining \$159,158 was collateralized by securities held by the pledging institution's agents in the Township's name.

Custodial credit risk- investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure the issuer or counterparty, the Township, will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured.

Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special purpose funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), debt service funds, and enterprise funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal operating budget:

1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.

 Publication in local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5th.

3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no such budget amendments for the current year.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison schedules are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting, in which regulatory receipts are recognized when cash is received and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable and encumbrances, with disbursements being adjusted for the prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the Township for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year-end.

A legal operating budget is not required for capital projects funds, agency funds and the following special purpose funds:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Special Machinery Reserve Fund

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirements are controlled by federal regulation, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

NOTE 2- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Palmyra Township participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org or by writing KPERS (611 South Kansas Avenue; Topeka, KS 66603-3803) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Contributions K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structure and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1 KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009 and KPERS 3 members were first employed on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate of 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. Member-employees' contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate with for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.39% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. The Township employer contributions to KPERS for the year ending December 31, 2018, were \$11,676 equal to the statutory required contributions for the year.

Net Pension Liability: At December 31, 2018, the Township's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was \$ 0. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The Township's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Township's contribution to KPERS relative to the total

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 2- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

employer and non-employer contributions of the Local subgroup of KPERS. Since the KMMAG regulatory basis of accounting does not recognize long-term debt, this liability is not reported in these financial statements.

The complete actuarial valuation report may be obtained from the web site of KPERS at the following link www.kpers.org.

NOTE 3 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Township's policy regarding vacation leave allows employees to earn vacation time based upon length of service. Annual vacation time is payable upon termination of employment. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 90 days. Upon termination of employment, all accrued sick leave shall be lost and have no monetary value except when the employee retires, is permanently disabled or dies. At December 31, 2018, the Township has estimated the cost of accumulated sick pay or vacation time at \$ 6,746.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Operating transfers were as follows:

From	То	Statutory Authority	Amount
Road Fund	Special Machinery Reserve	K.S.A. 68-141g	\$ 125,000

NOTE 5- DATE OF MANAGEMENT'S OF REVIEW

Subsequent events were evaluated through January 29, 2019 which is the date financial statements were available to be issued. The Township did not have any subsequent events which require recording or disclosure in these financial statements.

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance during the past fiscal year.

NOTE 7 - ROAD CONSTRUCTION AGREEMENT

The Township entered into an agreement with the City of Baldwin City and Douglas County Road Department on August 29, 2017 for the road construction project on E1750 Rd. The townships share of the cost of the project is to be \$ 43,000. The Township did not have any costs incurred with this contract during 2018.

Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

<u>Funds</u>	Certified Budget		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		Total Budget for Comparison		Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year		Favorable	
Governmental Type Funds: General	\$	266,088	\$		\$	266,088	\$	76,567	\$ 189,52	1
Special Revenue Funds										
Road		695,855		13,674		709,529		593,497	116,03	2

GENERAL FUND

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis

For the year ended December 31, 2018

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	F	Prior Year						Variance- Favorable
		Actual		Actual		Budget		nfavorable)
Cash Receipts	A. C.		THE	, 101001		Duaget	10	mavorable)
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$	89,334	\$	94,333	\$	97,951	\$	(3,618)
Delinquent Property Tax		2,200	0.7	2,143	1,700	01,001	Ψ	2,143
Personal Property Taxes		1,390		1,419		2,000		(581)
Motor Vehicle Taxes		16,150		12,906		160,974		(148,068)
Recreational Vehicle Taxes		305		252		1,635		(1,383)
16/20 Motor Vehicle Taxes		312		268		1,500		
Commercial Vehicle Taxes		398		264		37		(1,232)
Motor Vehicle Rental Excise Taxes		2		2		4		
Watercraft		128		96		853		(2)
Insurance Reimbursement		3,222		7,408		000		(757)
Road Maintenance Reimbursement		-		7,400				7,408
Miscellaneous		-		-				-
Interest on Idle Funds		5,520		44 007		-		(=)
Total Cash Receipts	\$		Φ.	11,907	•	200		11,707
Expenditures	Φ_	118,961	\$	130,998	\$	265,154	\$	(134, 156)
Road Maintenance Wages		150		400				
Township Officers Wage		150		100		5,000		4,900
Payroll Taxes and Benefits		18,100		17,400		18,000		600
Utilities		5,973		1,538		5,000		3,462
Rent		4,604		6,378		5,527		(851)
Insurance		600		-		2,000		2,000
Supplies and Repairs		26,646		30,355		35,000		4,645
Fuel		3,186		2,320		2,500		180
Equipment		24,394		464		25,000		24,536
Professional Fees		17.		5,570		56,261		50,691
Contract Services		3,800		5,800		6,000		200
Road Materials		2,130		4,922		5,000		78
		3,171		544		100,000		99,456
Township Budget Meetings		300		974		800		(174)
Miscellaneous		204		202				(202)
Total expenditures		93,258		76,567		266,088		189,521
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		25,703		54,431		(934)		55,365
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating transfers out		(33,000)				5-40-		
Total other financing	***	(00,000)			1.70			
sources (uses)		(33,000)				_		_
Receipts and Other Sources Over (Under)				1 6				
Expenditures and Other Uses		(7,297)		E4 424		(00.1)		2242
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Beginning		The state of the s		54,431		(934)		55,365
Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrance		7,339		42		934		(892)
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Ending	\$	42	\$	EA 472	¢.		Φ.	-
Ending	Ψ	42	φ	54,473	\$	-	\$	54,473

ROAD FUND

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis

For the year ended December 31, 2018

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

Cash Receipts	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	0000				
Delinquent Property Tax	\$380,508	\$ 448,535	\$ 464,327	\$ (15,792)	
Personal Property Taxes	4,008	5,091	2,500	2,591	
Motor Vehicle Taxes	6,838	7,353	6,000	1,353	
	47,421	55,882	55,917	(35)	
Recreational Vehicle Taxes	1,068	1,362	1,179	183	
16/20 Motor Vehicle Taxes	1,683	1,188	1,448	(260)	
Commercial Vehicle Taxes	1,378	1,398	313	1,085	
Motor Vehicle Rental Excise Taxes	_	_	010	1,005	
Watercraft	496	493	469		
Special Highway/Gasoline Taxes	66,801	64,841		24	
Douglas County Road Reimbursement	4,466		60,433	4,408	
Road Maintenance Reimbursement		6,489	500	5,989	
Payroll Tax Reimbursement	6,525	7,185	1,500	5,685	
Interest on Idle Funds	=	16,700		16,700	
Total Cash Receipts		-	12	3.1	
Expenditures	521,192	616,517	594,586	21,931	
Township Officers Wage	-		-	_	
Road Maintenance Wages	137,890	127,951	180,000	52,049	
Payroll Taxes and Benefits	30,000	50,366	35,000	(15,366)	
Utilities	-		00,000	(13,300)	
Insurance	_		-	-	
Supplies and Repairs	55,604	50,182	70.000		
Fuel	25,334		70,000	19,818	
Equipment	25,554	42,503	25,000	(17,503)	
Contract Services	7 740	31,668	112,855	81,187	
Road Materials	7,748	8,932	8,000	(932)	
Miscellaneous	160,979	156,745	265,000	108,255	
Total expenditures	-	150		(150)	
rotal experiultures	417,555	468,497	695,855	227,358	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	103,637	148,020	(101,269)	249,289	×
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				210,200	
Operating transfers in	_	_	part land		
Operating transfers out	_(139,000)	(125,000)	-	(105,000)	
Total other financing		(120,000)		(125,000)	
sources (uses)	(139,000)	(405,000)			
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	(139,000)	(125,000)	-	(125,000)	
Receipts and Other Sources Over (Under)					
Expenditures and Other Uses	(OF 222)	1.15			
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Beginning	(35,363)	23,020	(101, 269)	124,289	
Prior Year Cancelled E-	41,545	101,968	101,269	699	
Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrance Unencumbered Cash Balance - Ending	-	- (7			
Inoncumbered Cast B	\$ 6,182 \$	124,988			

See independent auditor's report on the required supplementary information.

SPECIAL MACHINERY RESERVE

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual*
Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2018
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

Special Machinery Reserve Cash Receipts		Prior Year Actual	Current Year Actual		
Reimbursements Total Cash Receipts	\$		\$	_	
Expenditures Supplies and Repairs Equipment		170,436		193,554	
Road Materials Capital Improvements Total expenditures		170,436		193,554	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses)	17	(170,436)		(193,554)	
Operating transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) Receipts and Other Sources		120,000 120,000		125,000 125,000	
Receipts and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses Unencumbered Cash Balance - Beginning		(50,436) 260,562		(68,554) 210,126	
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Ending *This fund is not required to be budgeted.		210,126	\$	141,572	